Bulls Eye Rash

I never found a bulls eye rash, but I have not been one to carefully go over my body, or do breast checks.

My HUSBAND however DID have a bulls eye rash. I showed it to him on the internet, and he said yes, that was what type of rash I had. No Dr. saw it, because he did not have a GP at that time, and asked his current GP about it. He did not seem to think it was an issue.

One of the main reasons I want to get this checked out is because he GIVES BLOOD and one co-infection with lyme, babesia, can be transmitted by blood!

http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/babesiosis/resources/babesiosis_policy_brief.pdf

We share some symptoms in common.

Mild bells Palsy - I have been working at evening my smile out, his is more pronounced

Sleep Issues

Absolutely no libido

Cognitive Issues - just this morning he expressed - he was frustrated because he didn't seem to be able to use his brain

He has issues with low mood as do I (PTSD related as well)

The same dry cough

The same little red spots - that look like the one on this person's lyme blog website. I know red spots can be caused by other things - but it just seems weird to me.

http://whenlifegivesyoulyme.blogspot.com/2013/03/babesiosis-and-lyme-disease.html

RECENT STUDY re: Lyme and Sexual transmission

https://www.lymedisease.org/lyme-sexual-transmission-2/

VS. CDC view

http://www.cdc.gov/lyme/faq/

Can Lyme disease be transmitted sexually? ⓘ ıpsed

There is no credible scientific evidence that Lyme disease can be spread from person-to-person through sexual contact. The biology of the Lyme spirochete is not consistent with sexual transmission, attempts to demonstrate sexual transmission in infected animals have all failed, and there has not been a single, adequately documented case of sexual transmission of Lyme disease reported in the scientific literature.

The following are some of the **false arguments** put forth to suggest sexual transmission:

***Borrelia burgdorferi* and *Treponema pallidum* (the cause of syphilis) are both spirochetes (cork screw shaped bacteria). Therefore, *B. burgdorferi* can be transmitted like syphilis.** Not true. Although *B. burgdorferi* and *T. pallidum* are both spirochetes, they are not closely related. More importantly, they behave very differently within humans in ways that affect their potential for sexual transmission. *T. pallidum* spirochetes produce moist, superficial skin lesions (e.g., chancres on the genital, anal or oral mucosa) that contain enormous numbers of living spirochetes and are crucial to transmission by sexual contact. In contrast, *B. burgdorferi* spirochetes cannot survive on the surface of the skin or genital mucosa. They are present only in sparse numbers and only in the deep inner layers of the skin. Whereas syphilis spirochetes can penetrate the skin directly, Lyme disease spirochetes require a highly ordered metabolic process associated with feeding by certain species of ticks.

***Borrelia burgdorferi* has been isolated from breast milk and semen.** Actually, it hasn't. A single study reportedly found evidence of *Borrelia* DNA in breast milk using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay. PCR assays detect DNA from dead or living organisms, do not demonstrate the presence of living organisms, and are prone to false positive results. Peer-reviewed and published studies of semen have involved collecting semen from animals, inoculating the semen with bacterial growth media and millions of *B. burgdorferi*, and then artificially inseminating the animal with the media containing experimentally *B. burgdorferi* infected semen. The results of these studies provide no evidence that *B. burgdorferi* occurs naturally in semen.

Husband and wife both have Lyme disease, and at least one doesn' t remember a tick bite. It is not uncommon for more than one person in a household to develop Lyme disease. This occurs because household members share the same environment where infected ticks are abundant. Patients are often unaware of having been bitten because the ticks that transmit Lyme disease are extremely small.

References:

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My red spots